



Data Driven Hope: A Blueprint for Youth Suicide Prevention



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Youth Suicide
Prevention Center



Objectives



1. Build a shared understanding of the Youth Suicide Prevention Center's programs
2. Evaluate how program data translates into measurable impact
3. Describe tools for suicide prevention for the practice setting

CDC WISQARS

Public Data Source

10 Leading Causes of Death, United States

2024, All Deaths with drilldown to ICD codes, All Sexes, All Races, All Ethnicities

■ Unintentional Injury ■ Homicide ■ Suicide



	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	All Ages
1	Congenital Anomalies 4,061	Unintentional Injury 1,252	Unintentional Injury 719	Unintentional Injury 795	Unintentional Injury 11,705	Unintentional Injury 23,019	Unintentional Injury 29,138	Malignant Neoplasms 32,451	Malignant Neoplasms 98,592	Heart Disease 560,828	Heart Disease 683,491
2	Short Gestation 2,941	Congenital Anomalies 402	Malignant Neoplasms 400	Suicide 487	Suicide 5,915	Suicide 7,993	Heart Disease 11,607	Heart Disease 29,624	Heart Disease 76,501	Malignant Neoplasms 470,997	Malignant Neoplasms 619,876
3	SIDS 1,351	Malignant Neoplasms 278	Congenital Anomalies 225	Malignant Neoplasms 446	Homicide 4,759	Homicide 4,877	Malignant Neoplasms 11,583	Unintentional Injury 25,241	Unintentional Injury 28,628	Cerebrovascular 145,402	Unintentional Injury 197,449
4	Unintentional Injury 1,245	Homicide 268	Homicide 146	Homicide 290	Malignant Neoplasms 1,421	Malignant Neoplasms 3,659	Suicide 8,514	Liver Disease 8,314	Diabetes Mellitus 15,581	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 126,630	Cerebrovascular 166,852
5	Maternal Pregnancy Comp. 1,193	Heart Disease 134	Influenza & Pneumonia 91	Congenital Anomalies 203	Heart Disease 831	Heart Disease 3,511	Liver Disease 5,008	Suicide 7,677	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 15,113	Alzheimer's Disease 114,509	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 145,643
6	Bacterial Sepsis 603	Influenza & Pneumonia 121	Heart Disease 80	Heart Disease 100	Congenital Anomalies 473	Liver Disease 1,591	Homicide 4,137	Diabetes Mellitus 6,543	Liver Disease 14,261	Unintentional Injury 75,699	Alzheimer's Disease 116,022
7	Placenta Cord Membranes 594	Cerebrovascular r	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 57	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 79	Diabetes Mellitus 250	Diabetes Mellitus 1,051	Diabetes Mellitus 2,585	Cerebrovascular r 5,192	Cerebrovascular r 13,222	Diabetes Mellitus 68,387	Diabetes Mellitus 94,445
8	Respiratory Distress 453	Septicemia 62	Cerebrovascular r 49	Influenza & Pneumonia 69	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 208	Cerebrovascular r 535	Cerebrovascular r 2,086	Homicide 2,524	Suicide 7,749	Nephritis 45,583	Nephritis 55,081
9	Circulatory System Disease 376	Perinatal Period 60	Septicemia 36	Cerebrovascular r 59	Influenza & Pneumonia 179	Influenza & Pneumonia 493	Influenza & Pneumonia 1,026	Chronic Low. Respiratory Disease 2,470	Nephritis 5,838	Parkinson's Disease 39,935	Liver Disease 52,274
10	Intrauterine Hypoxia 368	Covid-19 38	Benign Neoplasms 25	Septicemia 37	Cerebrovascular r 162	Congenital Anomalies 475	Nephritis 887	Nephritis 2,337	Septicemia 5,374	Influenza & Pneumonia 39,204	Suicide 48,824

<u>10-14</u>	<u>15-24</u>	<u>25-34</u>
<u>Unintentional Injury</u> 795	<u>Unintentional Injury</u> 11,705	<u>Unintentional Injury</u> 23,019
<u>Suicide</u> 487	<u>Suicide</u> 5,915	<u>Suicide</u> 7,993
Malignant Neoplasms 446	<u>Homicide</u> 4,759	<u>Homicide</u> 4,877

To reduce the occurrence of youth suicide deaths and those suffering with suicidal thoughts through identification, education/training, research, and advocacy. Aim to implement validated and evidence based programs to create safer and healthier communities.

Goals



1. Reduce youth suicide death rates
2. Identify and reduce youth suffering from suicidality
3. Reduce stigma associated with suicide
4. Improve communication with those suffering from suicide
5. Increase resources available to those suffering from suicide

Programs Overview

Screening

- Implemented a universal suicide screening workflow in the Emergency Department and inpatient floors at Connecticut Children's.
- Primary objective: identify youth vulnerable to suicide.

Question, Persuade, Refer

- Provide bystander intervention QPR training at Connecticut Children's, statewide, and at national conferences.
- QPR equips participants with three essential steps to potentially save a life, creating "gatekeepers" in their communities.

Fresh Check Day

- Nationwide college event focused on youth mental health and suicide prevention.
- Features fun, interactive activities to engage students.
- Creates a supportive space for students to connect and share experiences.

History of Suicide Screening

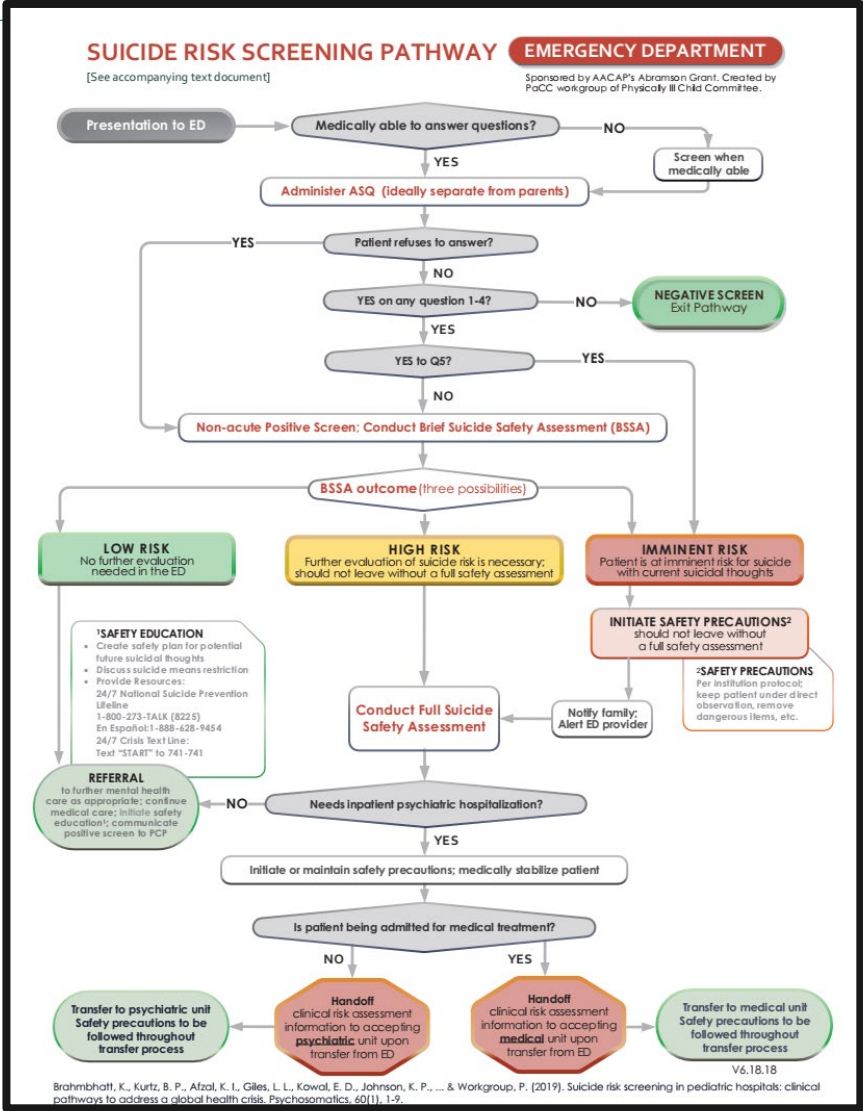
Screening

National Patient Safety Goal 15.01.01

1. The Joint Commission (TJC) requires suicide risk screening in all healthcare settings
2. Current guidelines suggest screening youth **12 years and older** for suicide risk

Topic Details Tuesday 1:03 CST, September 24, 2016 Sign up for News and Alerts Sign up here  Topic Library Item R3 Report Issue 18: National Patient Safety Goal for suicide prevention November 26, 2018 Download This File  Effective July 1, 2019, seven new and revised elements of performance (EPs) will be applicable to all Joint Commission-accredited hospitals and behavioral health care organizations. These new requirements are at National Patient Safety Goal (NPSG) 15.01.01 and are designed to improve the quality and safety of care for those who are being treated for behavioral health conditions and those who are identified as high risk for suicide. Because there has been no improvement in suicide rates in the U.S., and since suicide is the 10th leading cause of death in the country, The Joint Commission re-evaluated the NPSG in light of current practices relative to suicide prevention.	Rationale (cont.) Examples of validated screening tools include the ED Safe Secondary Screener, the PHQ-9, the Patient Safety Screener, the TASR Adolescent Screener, and the ASQ Suicide Risk Screening Tool. The Columbia-Suicide Severity Rating Scale can be used for both screening and more in-depth assessment of patients who screen positive for suicidal ideation using another tool. There is more information on the use of the Columbia-Suicide Severity Rating Scale in the NPSG.15.01.01 Suicide Prevention Resources document.
2. Screen all individuals served for suicidal ideation using a validated screening tool. Note: The Joint Commission requires screening for suicidal ideation using a validated tool starting at age 12 and above. R	

Suicide Screening Pathway



Pediatric Suicide Screening Tools





NIMH TOOLKIT

Suicide Risk Screening Tool

Ask Suicide-Screening Questions

Ask the patient:

1. In the past few weeks, have you wished you were dead?

☐ Yes ☐ No

2. In the past few weeks, have you felt that you or your family would be better off if you were dead?

☐ Yes ☐ No

3. In the past week, have you been having thoughts about killing yourself?

☐ Yes ☐ No

4. Have you ever tried to kill yourself?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, how? _____

When? _____

If the patient answers **Yes** to any of the above, ask the following acuity question:

5. Are you having thoughts of killing yourself right now?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If yes, please describe: _____

Next steps:

If patient answers "No" to all questions 1 through 4, screening is complete (not necessary to ask question #5). No intervention is necessary (*Note: Clinical judgment can always override a negative screen).

If patient answers "Yes" to any of questions 1 through 4, or refuses to answer, they are considered a **positive screen**. Ask question #5 to assess acuity:

☐ "Yes" to question #5 = **acute positive screen** (imminent risk identified)

- Patient requires a **STAT** safety/full mental health evaluation.
- Patient cannot leave until evaluated for safety.**
- Keep patient in sight. Remove all dangerous objects from room. Alert physician or clinician responsible for patient's care.

☐ "No" to question #5 = **non-acute positive screen** (potential risk identified)

- Patient requires a **brief** suicide safety assessment to determine if a **full** mental health evaluation is needed. **Patient cannot leave until evaluated for safety.**
- Alert physician or clinician responsible for patient's care.

Provide resources to all patients

24/7 National Suicide Prevention Lifeline 1-800-273-TALK (8255) En Español: 1-888-628-9454

24/7 Crisis Text Line: Text "HOME" to 741-741

asQ Suicide Risk Screening Toolkit

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH (NIMH)

 6/13/2017

COLUMBIA-SUICIDE SEVERITY RATING SCALE

Screen with Triage Points for **Emergency Department**

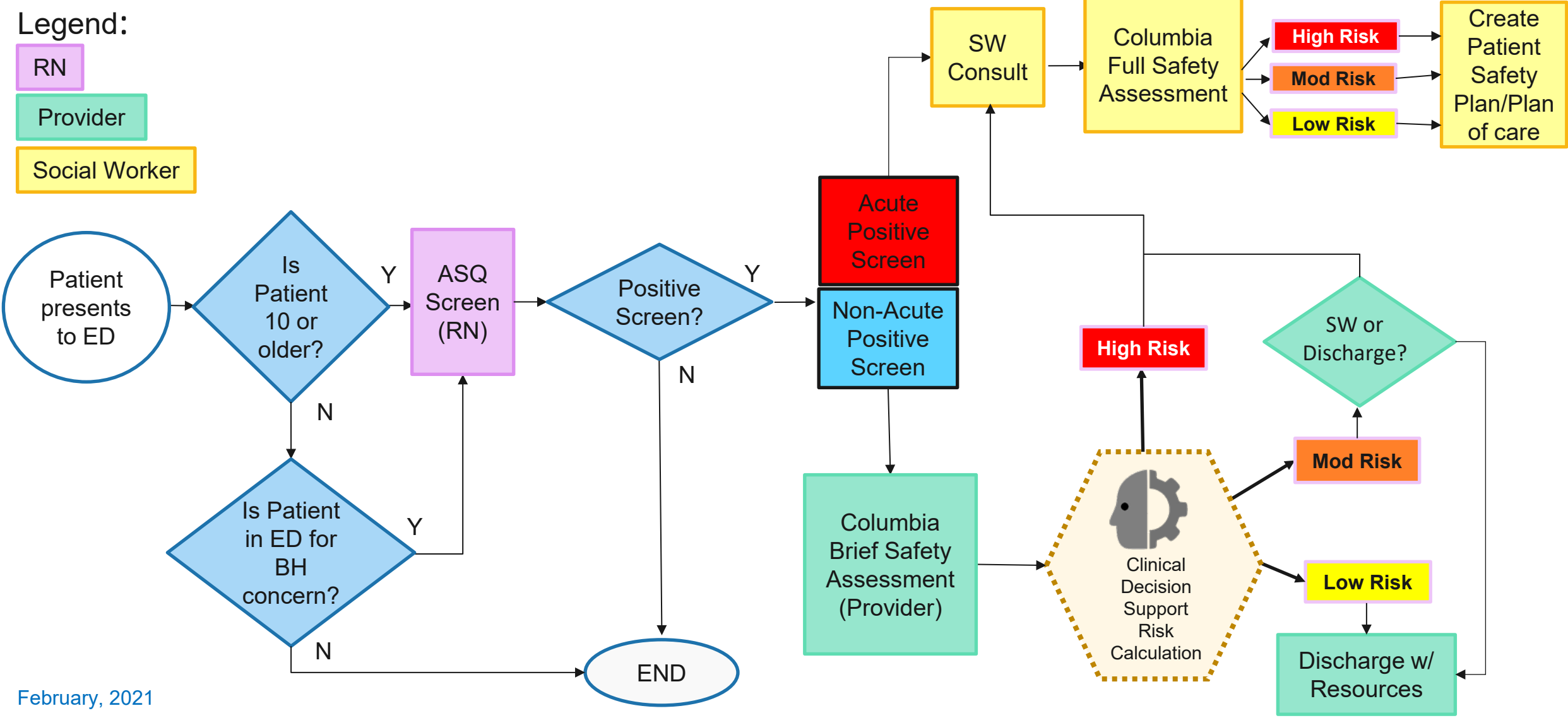
	Past month	
Ask Questions 1 and 2	YES	NO
1) <u>Have you wished you were dead or wished you could go to sleep and not wake up?</u>		
2) <u>Have you actually had any thoughts of killing yourself?</u>		
If YES to 2, ask questions 3, 4, 5, and 6. If NO to 2, go directly to question 6.		
3) <u>Have you been thinking about how you might do this?</u> E.g. "I thought about taking an overdose but I never made a specific plan as to when where or how I would actually do it....and I would never go through with it."		
4) <u>Have you had these thoughts and had some intention of acting on them?</u> As opposed to "I have the thoughts but I definitely will not do anything about them."		
5) <u>Have you started to work out or worked out the details of how to kill yourself? Do you intend to carry out this plan?</u>		
6) <u>Have you ever done anything, started to do anything, or prepared to do anything to end your life?</u> Examples: Collected pills, obtained a gun, gave away valuables, wrote a will or suicide note, took out pills but didn't swallow any, held a gun but changed your mind or it was grabbed from your hand, went to the roof but didn't jump; or actually took pills, tried to shoot yourself, cut yourself, tried to hang yourself, etc.	Lifetime	
	Past 3 Months	
If YES, ask: <u>Was this within the past three months?</u>		
Item 1 Behavioral Health Referral at Discharge		
Item 2 Behavioral Health Referral at Discharge		
Item 3 Behavioral Health Consult (Psychiatric Nurse/Social Worker) and consider Patient Safety Precautions		
Item 4 Immediate Notification of Physician and/or Behavioral Health and Patient Safety Precautions		
Item 5 Immediate Notification of Physician and/or Behavioral Health and Patient Safety Precautions		
Item 6 Over 3 months ago: Behavioral Health Consult (Psychiatric Nurse/Social Worker) and consider Patient Safety Precautions		
Item 6 3 months ago or less: Immediate Notification of Physician and/or Behavioral Health and Patient Safety Precautions		

Suicide Screening and Assessments Workflow Overview



Legend:

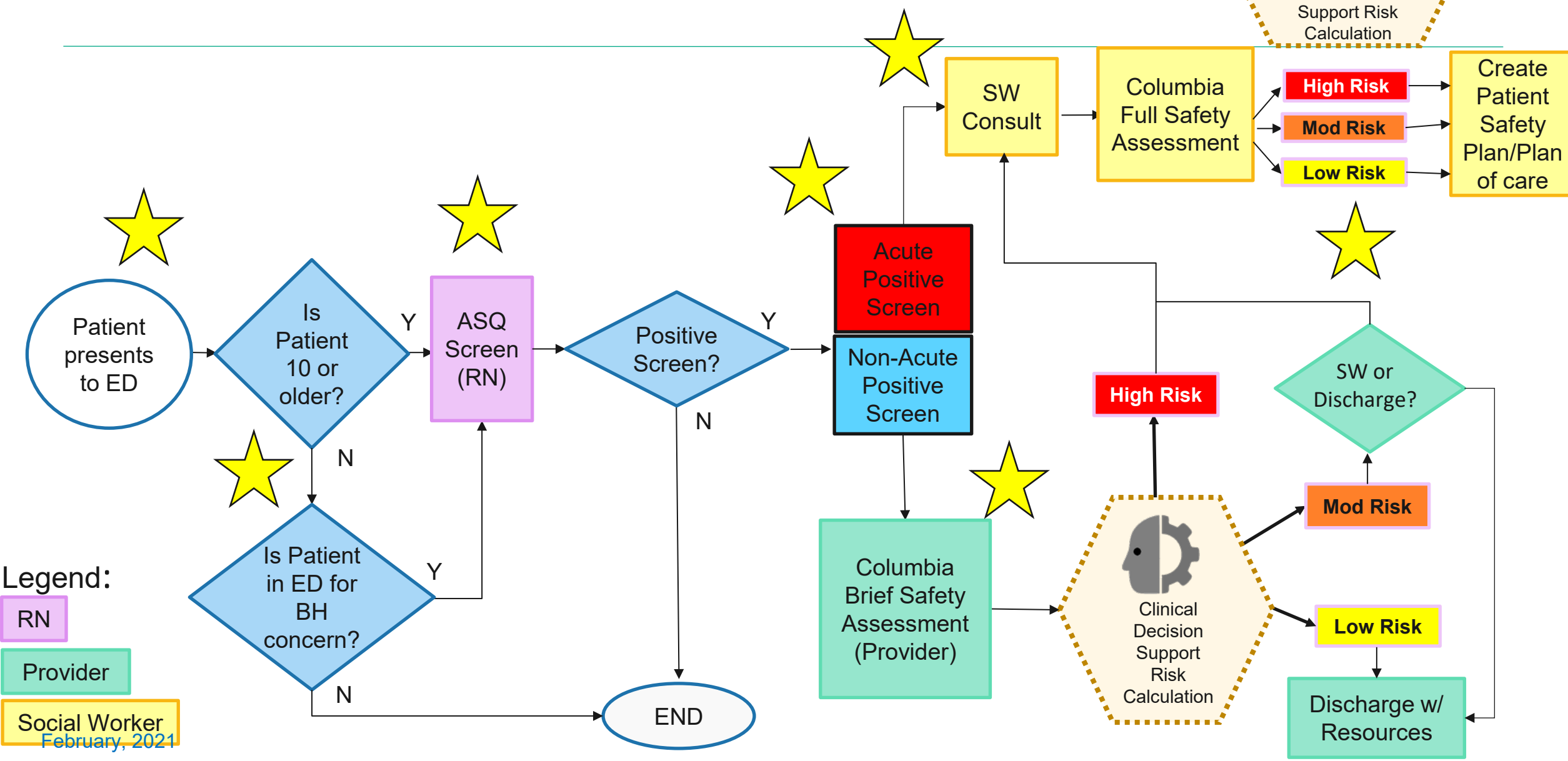
- RN
- Provider
- Social Worker



Developing Internal Database: Universal Suicide Screening

Screening

Opportunities to collect data

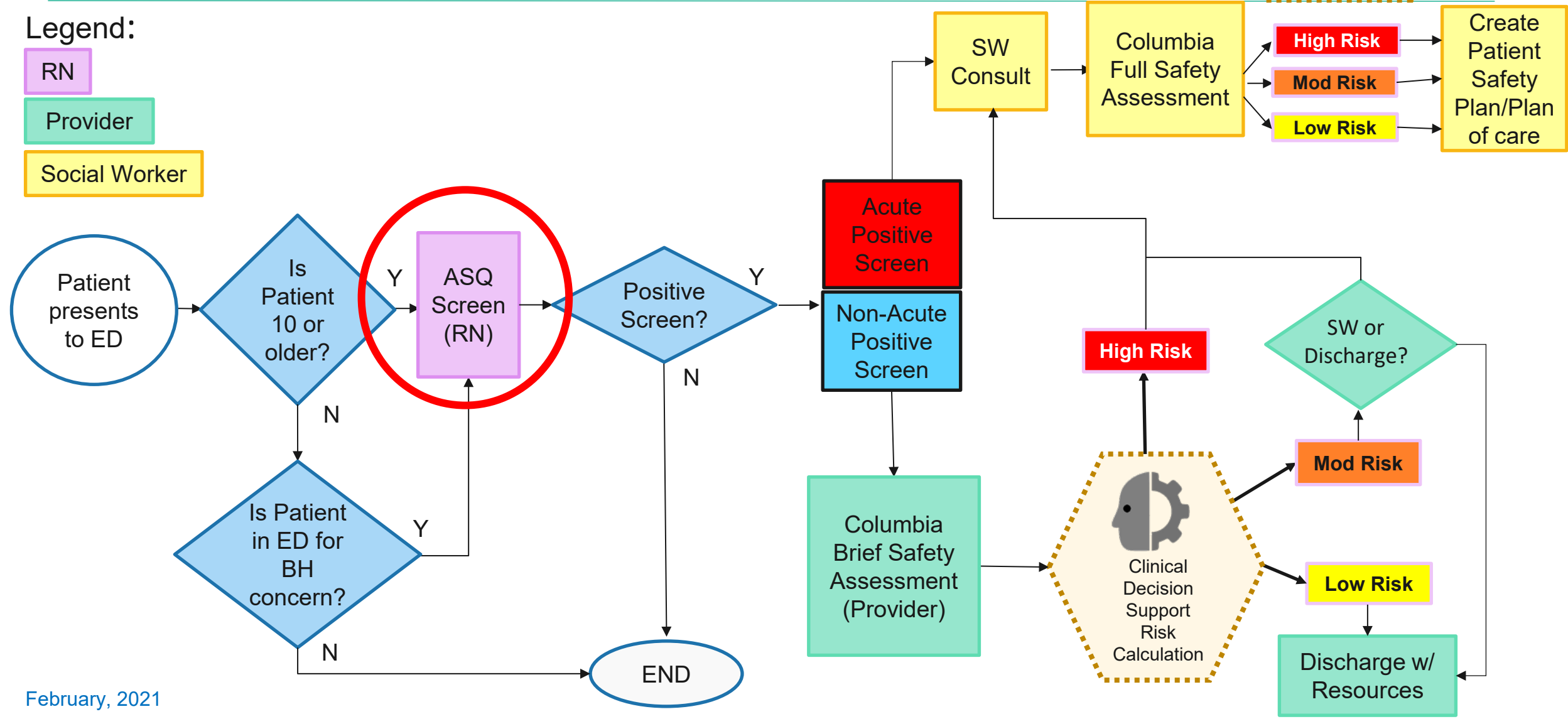


Suicide Screening Metrics



MONTHLY ED SUICIDE METRICS	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	TOTALS
Total kids who went through ED appropriate for screening (MH, 10 and +, dev. approp)	1588	1096	1120	1838	18,633
MH patient types who went through ED appropriate for screening	273	152	163	293	3,236
Total kids who should have been screened	1588	1096	1120	1838	18,633
MH patient types who were screened	265	150	160	281	3165
ASQ Compliance % for MH patient types	97%	99%	98%	96%	98%
# ASQ Acute Positive Screens	32	16	18	43	431
# ASQ Non Acute Positive Screens	164	104	108	230	2,172
# of Negative Screens	1081	757	749	1177	11,238
# of Other Screens (incomplete, parent refusals, etc.)	4	3	2	4	48
# of ASQ not asked (including medically unable)	307	216	243	384	4743
Kids, SCREENED w/ASQ	1277	877	875	1450	13,841
ASQ compliance %	80%	80%	78%	79%	74%
% of kids not asked	19%	20%	22%	21%	25%
Total ASQ Positive Screens	196	120	126	273	2,603
ASQ Positive %	15%	14%	14%	19%	19%
% of Medical Pts Screening positive	5%	5%	4%	7%	5%
# of MH patient types who screened positive	137	72	92	166	1,869
% of Positive Screens which are MH patients	70%	60%	73%	61%	72%
# of Medical kids who screened positive	59	48	34	107	734
% Positive Screens which are Medical patients	30%	40%	27%	39%	28%
# of Columbia Brief Assessments Completed	147	95	100	200	1,957
% Columbia Brief Suicide Assessment Compliance	90%	91%	93%	87%	90%
Columbia HIGH RISK - # of patients	54	33	31	58	687
# of FULL SW EVALS completed for Columbia HIGH RISK score	51	29	31	57	656
# SW Evals for Acute Positive Screens	32	16	18	43	414
% SW Evaluation Compliance (Acute positives and High Risk Non-Acute +)	97%	92%	100%	99%	96%
Screening Positivity Rate of kids presenting with medical issues	4%	4%	3%	6%	4%

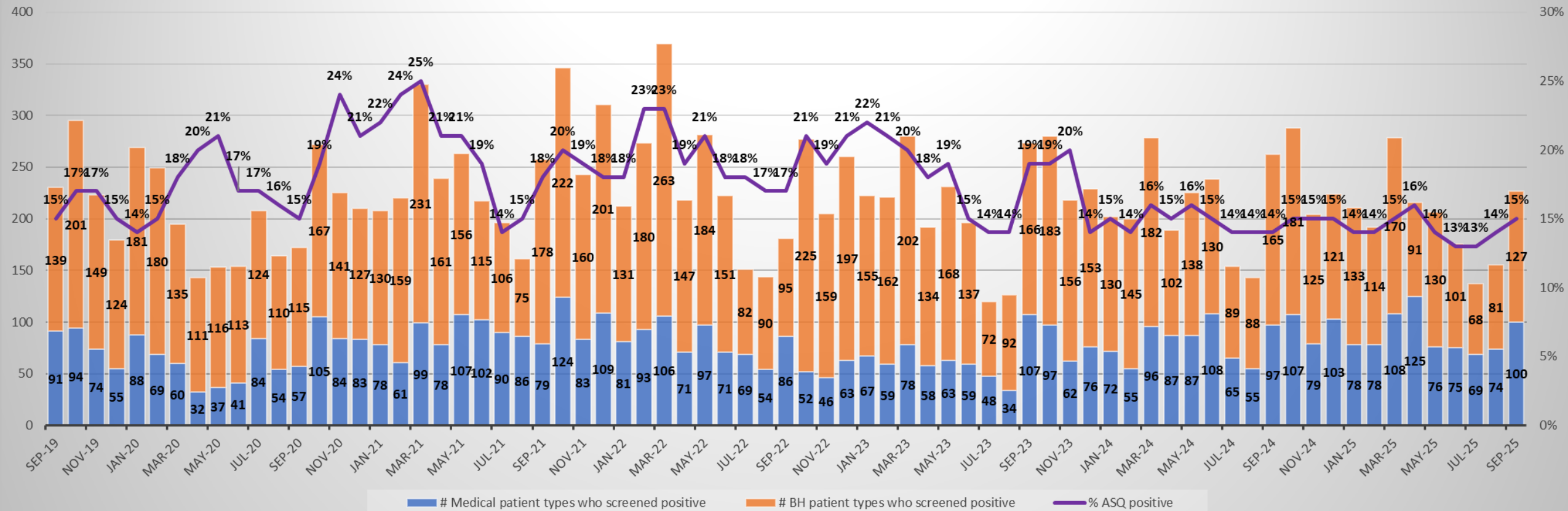
Suicide Screening and Assessments Workflow Overview



ASQ Positives (100,000+ screens)



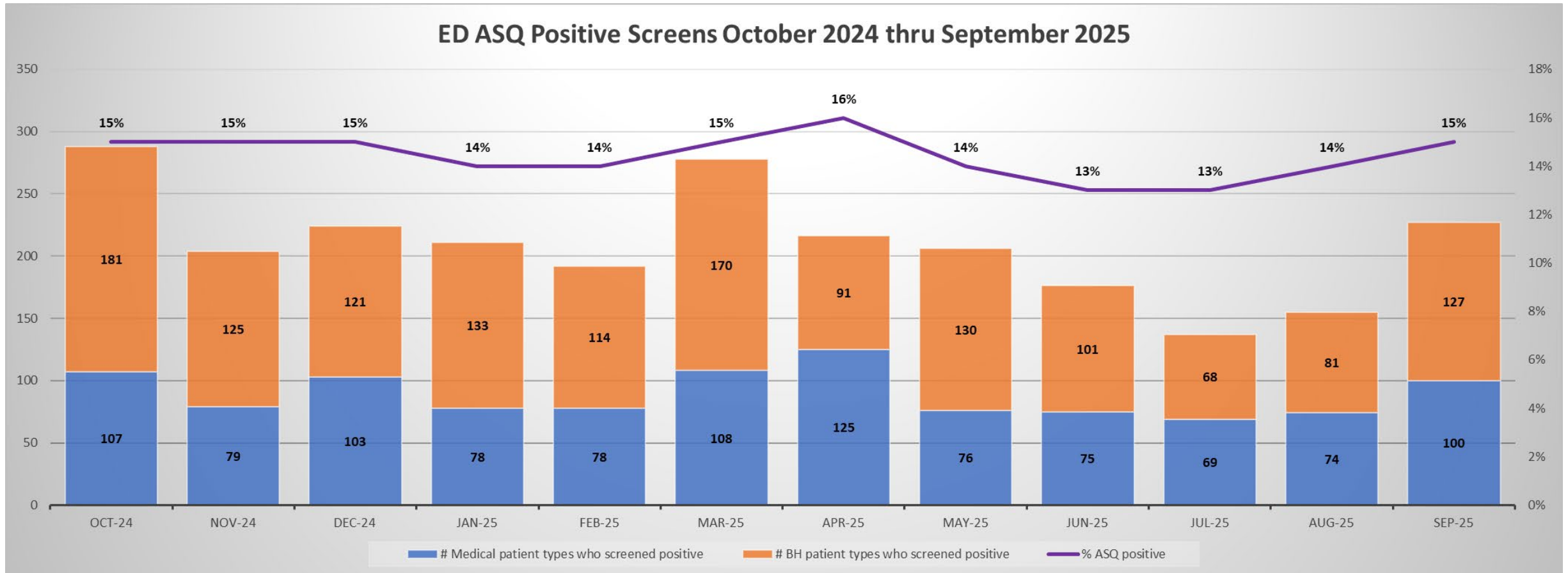
ED ASQ Positive Screens September 2019 thru September 2025



16,204 (17.3%) positive screens

NOTE: 10,456 (11.2%) Mental/Behavioral Health and only 5,661 (6.1%) are Medical patients

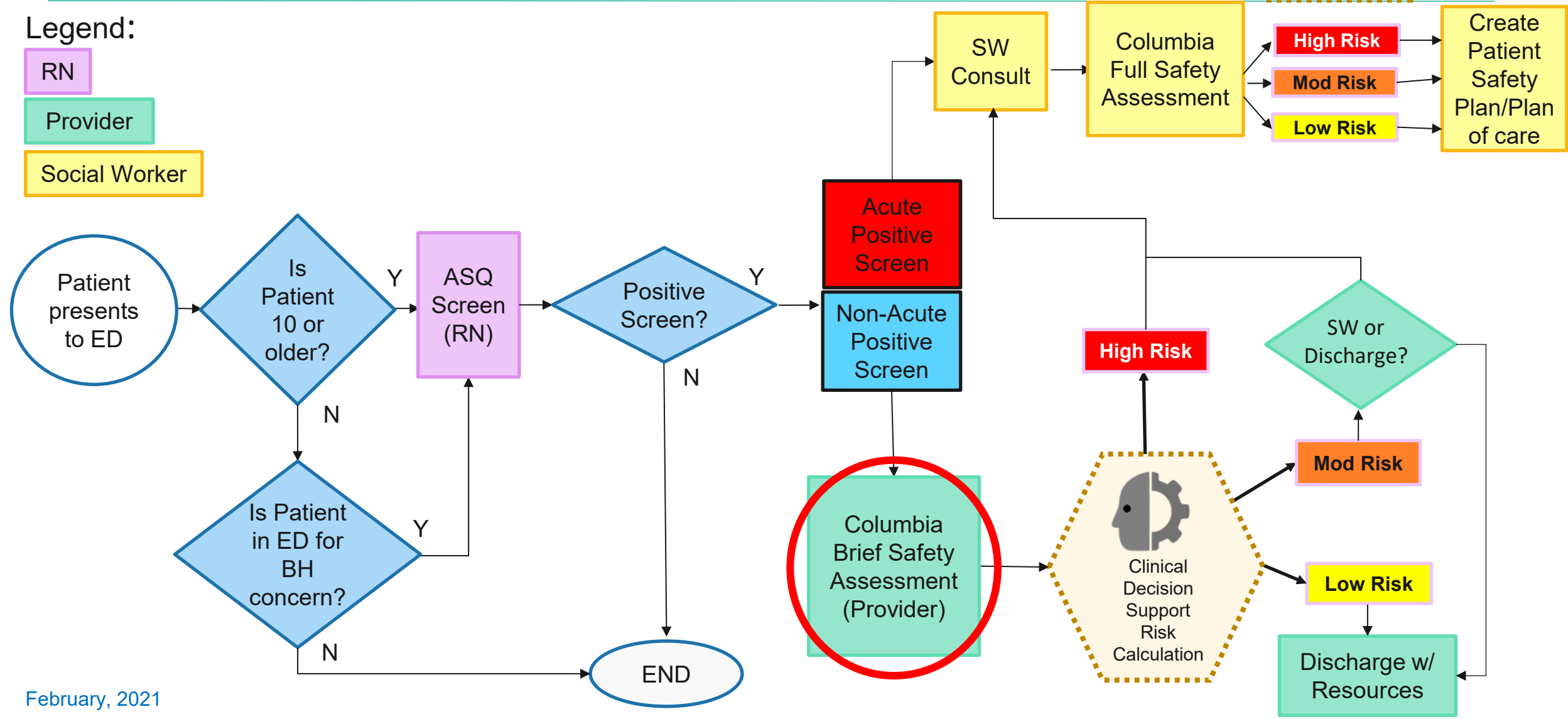
Seasonal Trends



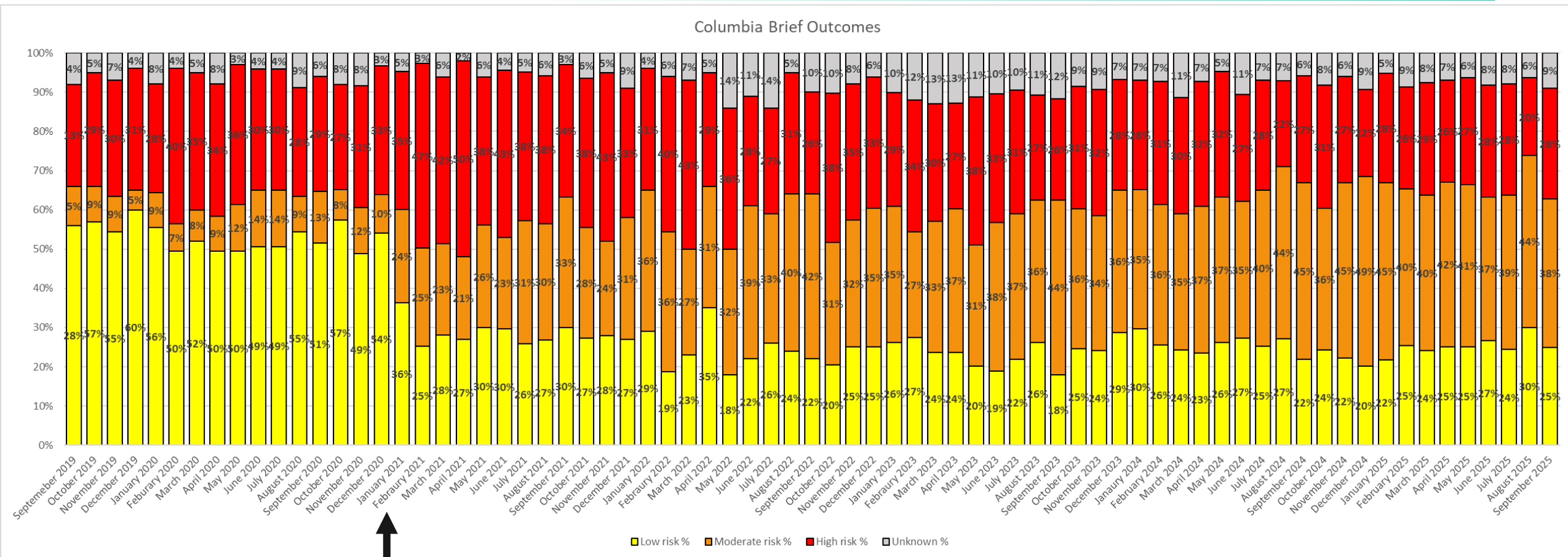
Youth suicide rates exhibit distinct seasonal patterns, peaking during the spring (April/May) and fall (September/October) rather than winter

- Research indicates a significant dip in youth suicides during summer and winter breaks

Suicide Screening and Assessments Workflow Overview



Columbia Brief Outcomes/Trends

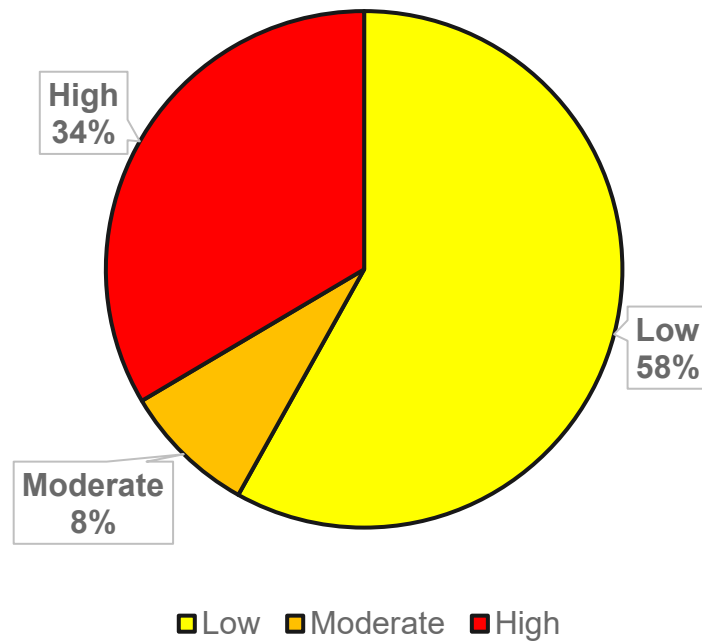


High Risk 13-50%; Moderate risk 5-44%; Low risk 18-60%

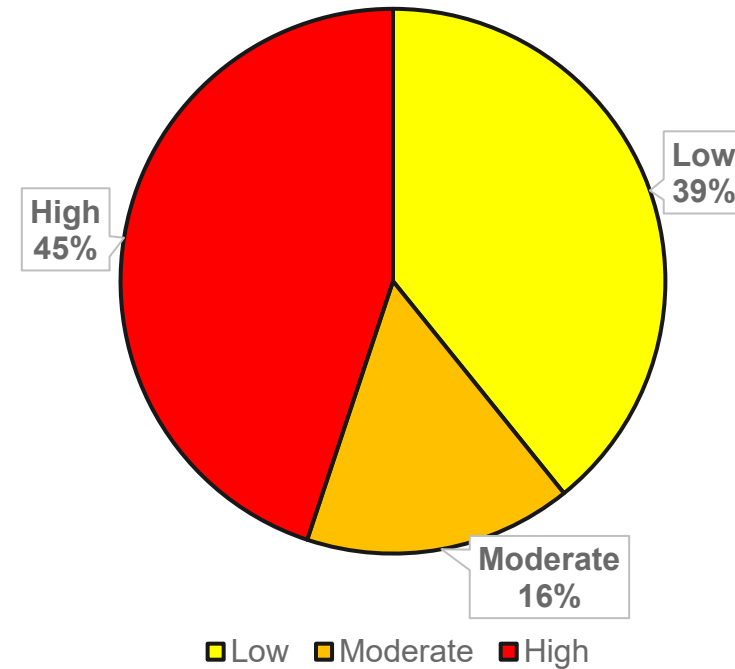
Age Trends

	10-11 y/o	12-18 y/o
Low	58.1%	39.2%
Moderate	8.4%	15.9%
High	33.5%	44.9%

10-11 y/o



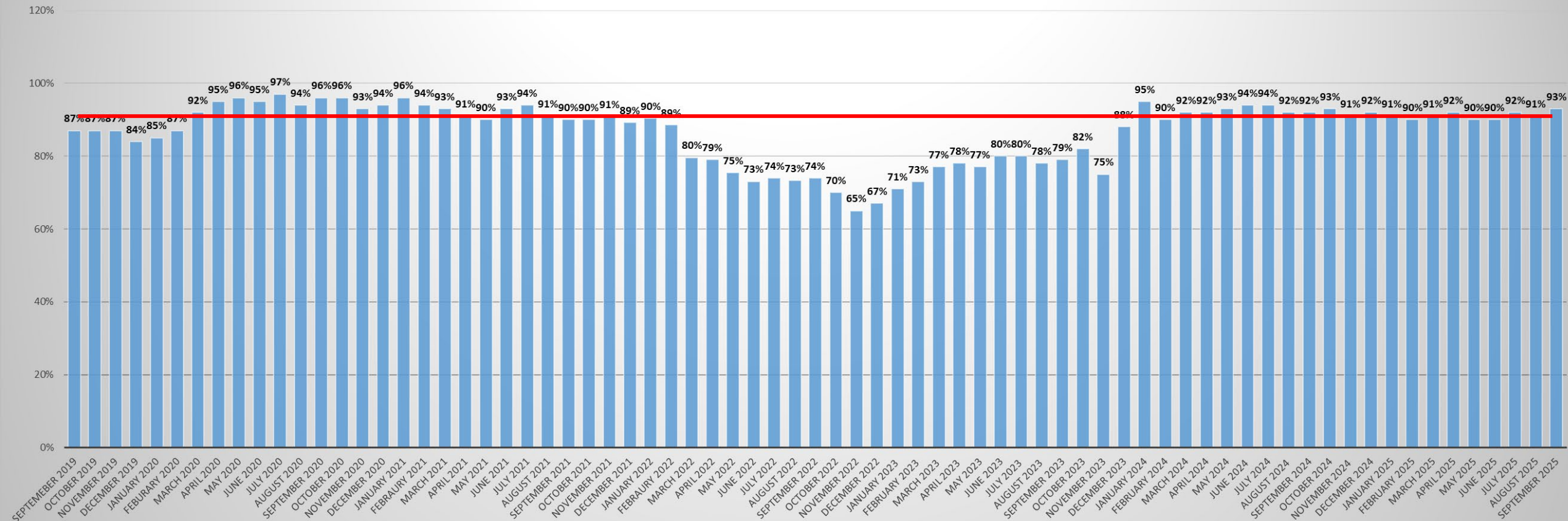
12-18 y/o



Quality Assurance

Nursing Compliance with Initial ASQ Screen (>90%)

ASQ % Compliance September 2019 thru September 2025



>100,000 screened; >90% compliance rate

- Conduct Quality Improvement Projects
 - Plan, Do, Study, Act Cycles
 - Retrospective Chart Reviews
- Education
 - Question, Persuade, Refer Training
 - Fresh Check Day
 - Check In

How screening aligns with goals



1. Reduce youth suicide death rates
 - Early detection, secondary prevention
2. Identify and reduce youth suffering from suicidality
 - Validated screening tools
3. Reduce stigma associated with suicide
 - Normalizing conversations, “vital sign”
4. Improve communication with those suffering from suicide
 - Tools provide age appropriate language, tools developed from youth input
5. Increase resources available to those suffering from suicide
 - Data leads to evidence and justification for funding

Resources for Practices in CT



Screening

988

Mobile Crisis

ED

QPR training for all

Question, Persuade, Refer Training



QPR

- QPR = Question, Persuade, and Refer – 3 simple lifesaving steps
- Most widely taught “Gatekeeper” training in the world
- Gatekeeper is someone...
 1. In a position to recognize a crisis and warning signs of suicide risk
 2. Anyone...parents, friends, neighbors, teachers, ministers, doctors, nurses, office supervisors, police officers, advisors, caseworkers, firefighters, and anyone who wants to help

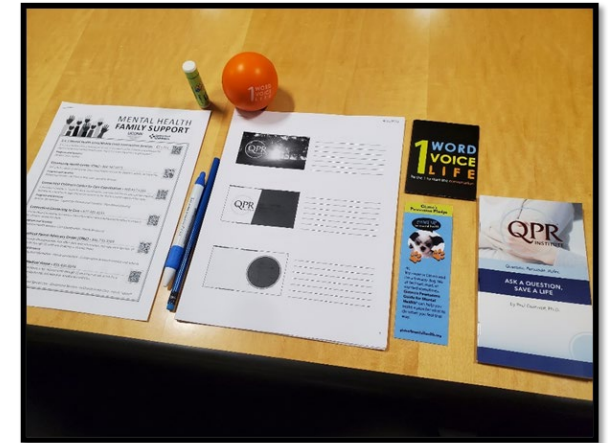
QPR Class Structure

60 minute class includes:

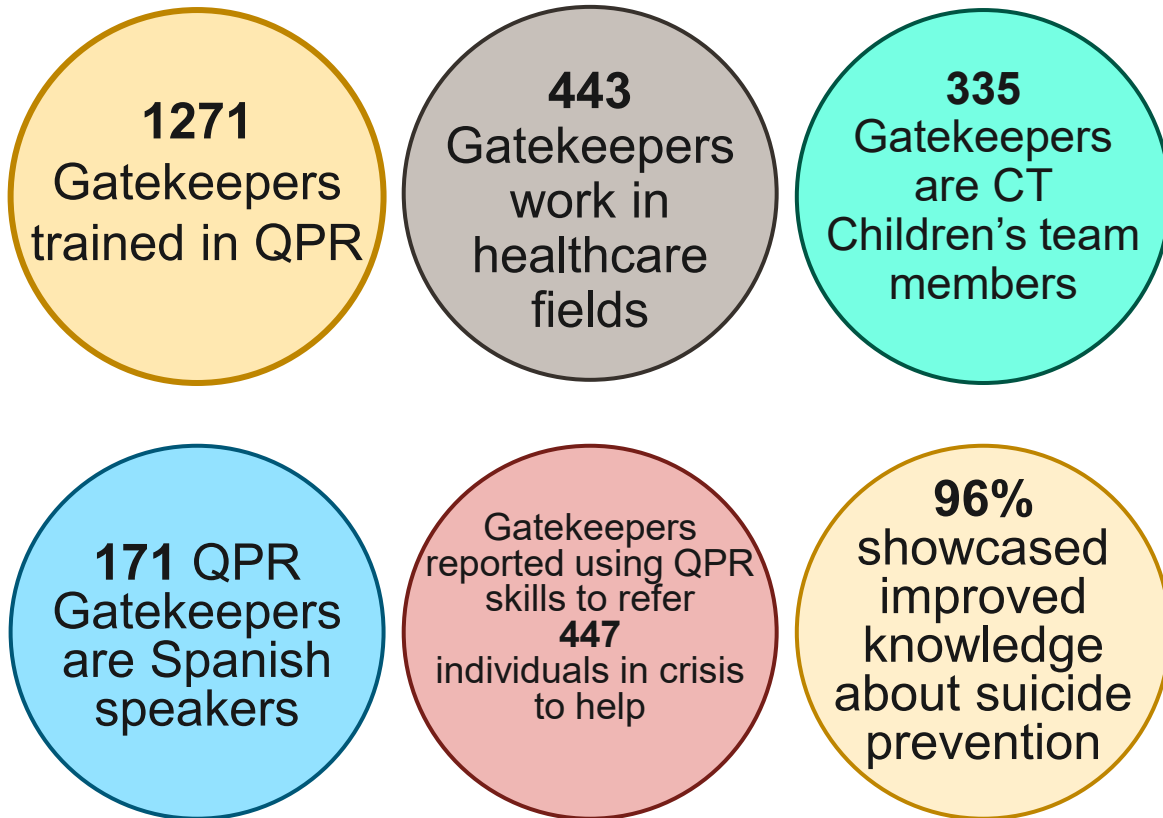
- Learning the common causes of suicidal behavior
- Warning signs of suicide
- How to get help for themselves or someone in crisis

Structure:

- PowerPoint presentation – 1 hour
 - Videos – 5 minutes
 - Questions – stay for as long as needed
-
- Each participant receives a pocket sized booklet that contains all the material covered in the class, as well as referral numbers/information



Training Accomplishments



How have you used what you learned?

- “Doing a better complete assessment including medical and mental health, helping parents better monitor and guide their children.”
- “Since my suicide prevention training, I've become more aware of the signs someone might be struggling and how to support them. It's helped me have open, caring conversations and encourage others to seek help when needed.”
- “I decided to go to therapy for the first time in my life.”



How training aligns with goals



1. Reduce youth suicide death rates
 - Early detection, intervention
2. Identify and reduce youth suffering from suicidality
 - Establishing more “eyes and ears” within the community to intervene
3. Reduce stigma associated with suicide
 - Myths and facts of suicide, normalizing conversations
4. Improve communication with those suffering from suicide
 - Provides a 3-step guide for intervention
5. Increase resources available to those suffering from suicide
 - Referral to resources, identifying resources

What else do we do?



freshcheckday®

Overview

What is Fresh Check Day?



Peer-Centered Booths

- Interactive booths run by student organizations
- Each booth combines a simple mental health message with an impactful activity
- Emphasis on peer-to-peer messaging
- Promotes positive coping and life skills



Festive Atmosphere

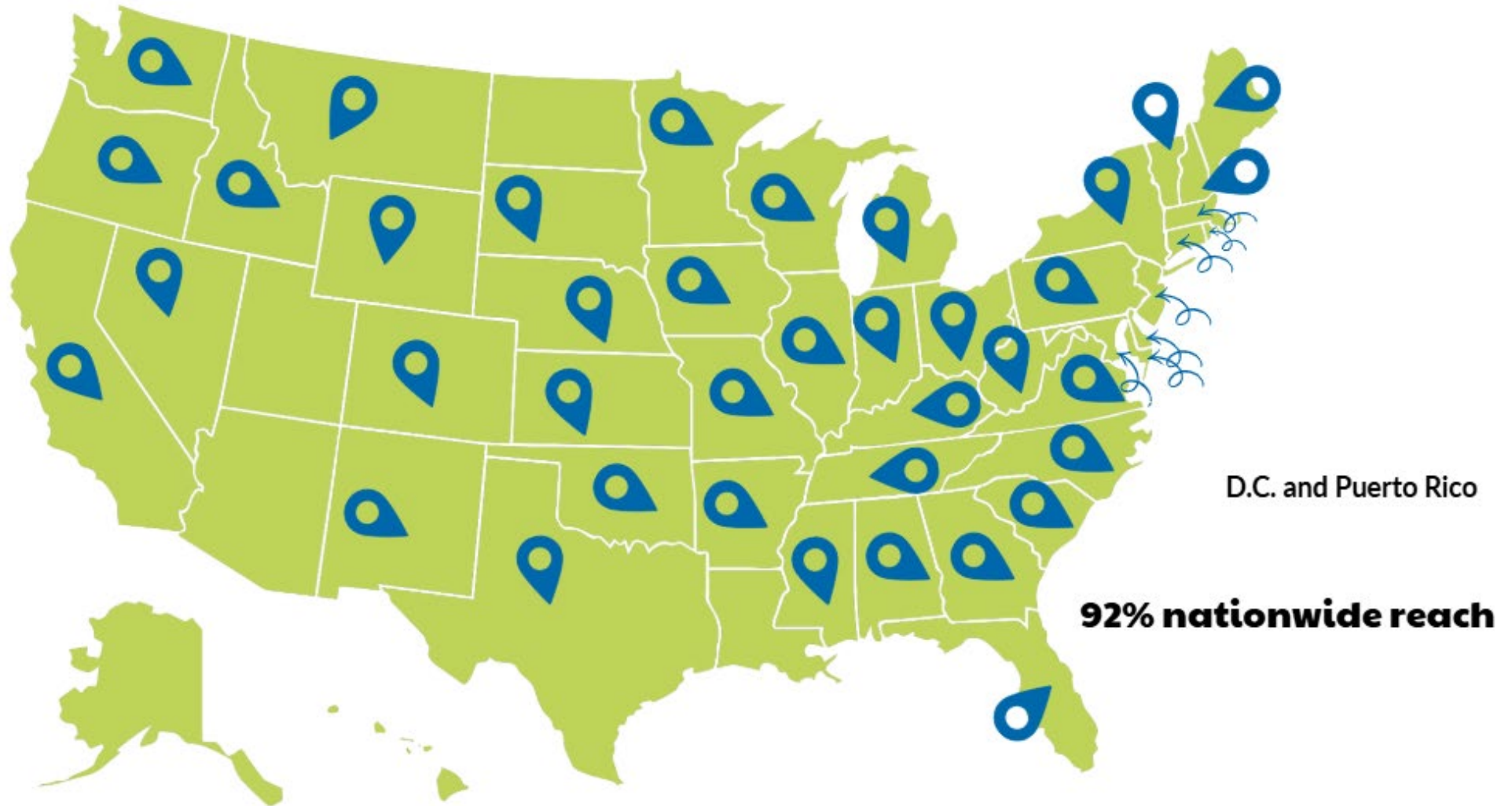
- Positive and uplifting fair-like environment
- Engaging activities
- Focuses on stigma reduction and connecting students to resources



Prizes & Giveaways

- Students collect stamps at each booth and can enter to win a prize
- Incentivized participation leads to increased attendance and higher engagement levels

Fresh Check Day Across The Nation



Best Practice Program

- One of the few direct prevention programs for college students
- Listed in the Suicide Prevention Resource Center (SPRC) Best Practices Registry

Long Standing Track Record

- Established in 2012
- 1,600+ unique events hosted
- 400+ campuses participated
- 325,000+ students reached nationwide



Fresh Check Day (FCD)



FCD has produced measurable results from more than 130,000 FCD surveys completed by college students nationwide:

1. **86%** feel more prepared to help a friend who is exhibiting warning signs of suicide or mental health concerns
2. **87%** are more aware of the mental health resources available to them
3. **84%** are more likely to ask for help if they are experiencing emotional distress
4. **82%** feel more comfortable talking about mental health and suicide

Fresh Check Day (FCD)



"I think it is a **critical program** for college students. As a survivor of a suicide attempt, I **felt loved and seen** during the festivities of Fresh Check Day. I also felt **empowered** to reach out my hand to other struggling peers. This is an **integral part of college programming.**"

**Student
Participant**



"I **loved the event** and am **so glad it was brought to my campus!** As someone who struggles from mental health conditions it **raised awareness** and made myself and peers much **more comfortable** talking as well as knowing all the resources available to us."

**Student
Participant**



"Programs and initiatives like these make us **aware** and realize that we are **not alone** and we can always **seek help** if and when we need it. I **really enjoyed it.**"

**Student
Participant**

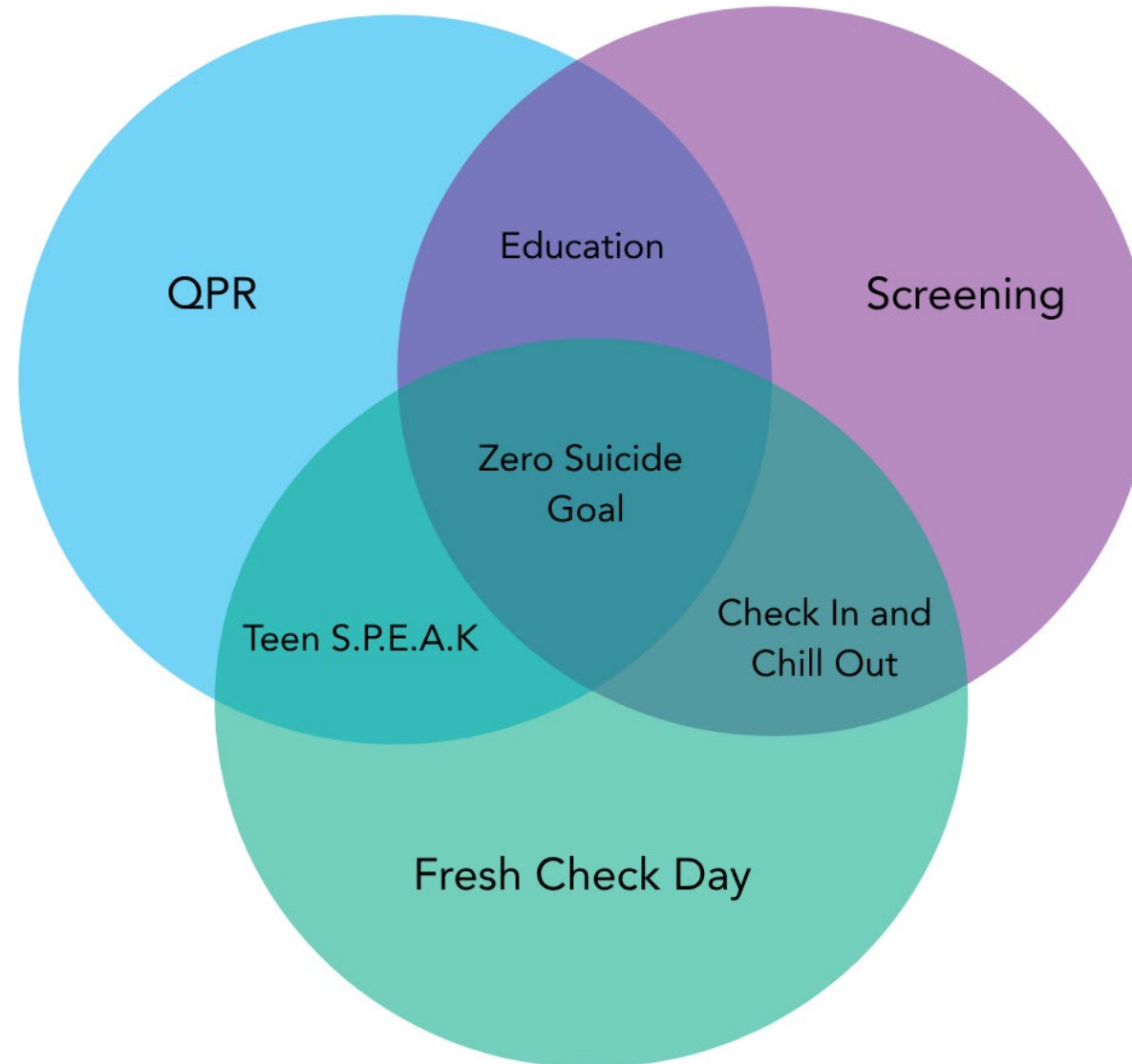
Implementation Program Models:

1. Fair Model: Multiple booths at once, like a mental health fair
2. Lunch & Learn Model: One booth per day over several days for ongoing engagement

Post-event surveys found:

1. 87% more aware of mental health resources
2. 83% more willing to ask for help if needed
3. 82% more comfortable talking about mental health





Thank You!

OUR CONTACT INFORMATION

Phone: 860-837-5308

Email: hope@connecticutchildrens.org

**Visit our Youth Suicide Prevention Center's
website by scanning the QR code:**

